

LONDON WHIFFS

A PRODUCTION
OF A
PROGRESSIVE
CIGAR
FACTORY

How London Whiffs are
made equal in quality to
a 10c or 15c cigar and
cost only 2 1/2c



Fancy, stylish-shaped 10c or
15c cigars cost from 12 to 15
dollars per thousand more to
make than

London Whiffs

A fancy, so-called, tasteless
Sumatra wrapper is used on
the higher grade cigars—not
for good taste—but for good
looks—

London Whiffs

Is not made good looking, but
has the sweetest Connecticut
wrapper obtainable, which
gives a far superior taste to a
cigar than any fancy Sumatra
grown—thereby saving again
\$7.00 per thousand.

Now comes the fancy assort-
ing of colors—fancy packing,
fancy boxes—fancy labels—
which is another expense from
\$8.00 to \$10.00 per thousand,
without adding one particle
to the quality of the cigars.

London Whiffs

Are free from all these ex-
penses, they are, of course,
made plain—but what does
the cultivated smoker care
how fancy a cigar looks, after
he is made aware that in the
material lies all the secret in
a good smoke.

London Whiffs

Are mild—very high in aro-
ma, and, for a short smoke,
the best substitute for a
heavy Havana cigar. During
office hours a

London Whiffs

will always take the place of
a 10c or 15c cigar, without
leaving the injurious effects
of a heavy Havana cigar.

Just try them, \$7.25 per 100.

Scudder-Gale Grocer Co.,
Peter Hauptmann Tobacco Co.,
Distributors, St. Louis.

Marcus Feder, Cleveland, O.,
Manufacturer.

SAME OLD HARD-LUCK STORY HOLD OF ST. LOUIS BALL TEAM.

Injuries and Misfortune Alone Can Explain the
Many Defeats of the Very Greatest Individ-
ual Baseball Team in the World.

"Nine out of ten followers of the national game admit that St. Louis has the best individual team of baseball players in the League," says Official scorer McHale. "If that is so, why don't the club win. In most of the games played in St. Louis Tebeau's men have outplayed, outpitched and outbatted their opponents. Notwithstanding this fact, they have lost a large majority of the games played on the home grounds. With the possible exception of Chicago, the pitching staff is as strong as that of any club in the League. I have looked in vain for an excuse, but can find none. I will have to fall back on the old much-abused, ill-used hard luck story. Mr. Robinson has spent a fortune to put a winning team in the field. That he has failed is no fault of his."

"Look over the team as it stands now. Then try to strengthen it. You will find it an almost impossible job. Powell, Young, Jones and Hughes are pitching winners. As a rule, they let their opponents down with fewer hits than are made by their team. Weyhing and Salter are excellent substitutes. Each is capable of winning from the strongest team in the League. Robinson and Greger are regarded as high-class catchers. They are placed in the first rank. Robinson has a reputation of being one of the greatest, if not the greatest, all-around wind paddlers in the League. If he is not, he is certainly a smart fellow, for he receives more money for his services than any other catcher in the League. The infield is the strongest in the League. McGraw is in a class by himself. Wallace has no superiors or equals. Keister and McGinnis can hold their end up pretty well. The outfield can hardly be beaten. Burket has been for several years one of the greatest batters in the League. As a fielder he also rates in class A. Heidrick is the best center fielder in the world today. Donovan in right can hold his end up with Keister and Stahl. Then there is Bonin as a left fielder. He hits over 300 and is this year a sure catch and covers a world of ground. After figuring this thing out, you would not think that St. Louis ought to lose a game during the season."

"Then as manager St. Louis has Mr. Tebeau. When Mr. Tebeau was in Cleveland we all thought him one of the greatest managers and baseball experts in the national game. We figured him Hamilton's equal, if not his superior. We thought that there was nothing in this game of baseball worth knowing that he was not familiar with. While in Cleveland he did not always finish well up in the race. We forgot that he was twice a competitor in a Temple Cup series. We figured him a great ball player, as well as a great leader. We hailed him with delight when he came here with his Cleveland team. No sooner did he place his foot on Missouri soil than he lost his claim on Dame Fortune. McKean, one of the greatest pitchers the game ever saw, lost his eye and, of course, his ability to hit went with it. Chid's, always a tower of strength to the Cleveland team, lost his winning form. He was seized with malaria and his stay in St. Louis was full of disappointments, both to himself and the spectators. Tebeau himself had to retire from the game. With his three best men out of the inner works the team was, indeed, lucky to finish fifth in the race."

"This year Mr. Robinson did not let the price stand in his way in his effort to strengthen the club. He succeeded in getting the men he was after. However, Dame Fortune refused to remove the axe she had cast over the club. First of all, Heidrick was laid low with a severe case of Charley horse. Emmett is a strong young man and should have been able to have extended himself for years to come without having fallen a victim to this malady. When McGraw and Robinson joined the club O'Connor was released. This was a serious mistake, and it cost the club several games."

"When Jack left carbuncles appeared on Crier's neck, and as a result Louis was laid up for several days. Meantime Reule had to do a stunt behind the bat, while Robinson and McGraw went to Baltimore to look after their business. Then McGraw and Wallace joined the club. The club played the majority of its games on the last Eastern trip without the services of its three most valuable men, namely, Wallace, McGraw and Heidrick."

"Not since the season commenced has St. Louis been able to put a strong team in the field. There has always been a hole, and almost invariably has the game escaped through this opening. True, Brooklyn and Philadelphia have won without their regular team. However, they have not met with the hard luck that has followed the St. Louis club. But by this I do not mean to say that Brooklyn has not played better ball than St. Louis. Hamilton is lucky, but he has made his team play winning ball whether crippled or not. Prior to May 10 we laid the blame on Tebeau. It was the general opinion down the line that the old chief was responsible for the poor showing made by the team. The team played bad ball and the blame was laid at the manager's door. At that time it was expected that the team would take a brace as soon as McGraw and Robinson, the brains of the Baltimore club, returned. However, that brace has failed to materialize. The team, although strengthened by the addition of McGraw and Robinson, has not played any better ball since their arrival. In short, I think that it is simply a bad break. Nothing can be expected until it breaks."

"Chid's is not known as 'Cupid' among ball players," says Dexter. "They call him Cupid. Ever hear how Cupid fell on the fence and hurt his nose at Selma?"

"Funniest thing ever happened," says T. Donahue. "Cupid's nose was enlarged five times and when he sneezed, it went like a kerchick, and the other people in the hotel swore there was a whale aboard."

Griffith hated to pitch the 1-to-nit game against Brooklyn. Griff has always cherished a superstition that any time he shuts out a club he will get punted next time, and it has held good. Next game after that fourteen hitting 1-to-nit Pittsburgh affair, he was whaled for keeps, and he expects to get it again in the near future."

Clark Griffith and Jim Hart did some great fanning Saturday. Griff fanning his verbal barometer with such effect that Hart was caught off guard.

"That's all pipe about my being afraid to shut out a club," says Griff. "Know who started that? Bill Lange. One day we had some club to 0, in an inning. A hit went to center and Bill let it fly for a home run. 'I did it to accommodate Griff,' says Bill. 'He thinks I'm afraid to shut out a club.' Why, I'll fan 'em all out any time, if they'll let me."

"I think we did right," says Hart of Chicago, "in letting Killen go without trying to sell him, trade him or place him anywhere."

"That's right," said in Griffith. "It's best to run 'em loose without any strings and let them find their own locations. It strikes me the reserve should be cut to three years, though."

"Too short a time," says Hart. "Some men do not get good till they have been three years on a team. Look at Chance. Five years would be about right. So far as the Chicago club is concerned, to could get along without any reserve rule at all. I never knew of a Chicago player having a justified kick, did you?"

"No," responded Griffith, as he reached for a bunch of complimentary tickets.—Chicago News.

Tenney is not an easy loser. Saturday's defeat was particularly hard on the losing collegian. "Well, the Reds have now won two games from us this season, and I guess that is the limit," said he. "They only won that many last year, and I don't think that they will win any more from us. They have their share now. Some people suggested that a bet of a hat on the question would be proper, but Mr. Tenney declined, with a smile, saying that he was not a betting man."

It is said that Charley Irwin, the Red's third baseman, is still in bed and under a physician's care. He is suffering with blood-poisoning and it may be weeks before he will be able to play.

If McGraw can get his heart into the work he is the right-hand man of the St. Louis team," says a Boston player. "Tebeau and his methods are not conducive to progress in the sport. He is out of date and the sooner he and the Robinsons realize this the better it will be for the St. Louis team and the club's finances. With McGraw in full power and no interference from Tebeau the Cardinals would play 50 per cent better ball than they are playing now."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"That fellow who spiked Chance," says Chid's, "is the freshest ball player that ever broke into the League. I mean that Barrett. He went up to bat in Cincinnati when a hit was needed; he takes off his cap, smoothes back his hair, bows to the stand, throws down the bat, and Garvin strikes him out. If I'd been Garvin I'd have hit him in the head."

Manager Allen of Cincinnati will have a rather delicate question to decide when Charlie Irwin gets ready to report to him and resume his place on the team. Of course, there is no doubt that Irwin will return to third base, as he is the man on the team best fitted for the position to say nothing of his value as a hitter and a baserunner. The matter of selecting a regular second baseman between Steinbrenner and Quinn, however, promises to cause Manager Allen a great deal of thought.

In Quinn's favor is his experience at playing the bag, his reputation as a hitter—he has not yet succeeded in getting going properly on the local field—and the fact that he has been in with the winning combination on the team since it struck its present gait. The arguments in favor of Steinbrenner are his youth, his activity, strong throwing arm and his timely hitting. Manager Allen as yet is undecided what he will do in the matter. In the meantime Steinbrenner is covering third base in a manner that stamps him one of the best third basemen in the business, even if he is only looked upon as a substitute.

After Lave Cross had played a while with us he met Gleason of the New York Yankees. President Ebbitt. "Cross told Gleason that he thought he knew all about baseball until he had played a short time under Ed Hanlon. He said he soon changed his mind, and expressed the opinion that when he does know all about the game he will be too old to play, unless the League is organized. That was quite a tribute to Hanlon, who, to my mind, is the greatest manager that the game ever knew."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Lave must be 'knocking' in his old age. He was with Mr. Tebeau a year and might have learned something from him."

The gravest accusation that could be leveled against a ball player has been made by Manager Barrow of the Toronto team, who alleges that "Wally" Taylor, the erstwhile second baseman of the club, deliberately threw away the two games played at Springfield on Wednesday. He charged Taylor with blanking with throwing the games, although, of course, the latter denied it. Manager Barrow writes that Taylor, for the reason or other, was of the opinion that his services were not appreciated by the officials of the club, and that he purposely played for his release. Some color is lent to this belief by the fact that Taylor, from being the best batter in a pitch on the team, deteriorated into the most unreliable hitter of the regular season, and that on several occasions he missed easy chances in the field, when the score was close, giving the opposition. On Thursday of this week Toronto took a 10-0 lead in Springfield with a new second baseman, Gordon, and Taylor, who is immediately signed by Montreal, to the front with three hits and a great number of accepted chances. The case looks black against Taylor, and though there may be nothing in the charges, still his position is not an enviable one.—Toronto Globe.

THE PASSING OF THE SWORD.

America First Discarded the Useless Weapon.

WHITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.
Consecutive Great Britain has at last awakened to the utility of the sword in actual latter-day warfare. In fact, the "sun-kissed" blade has come to be recognized as worse than useless by the leaders of the army in South Africa, and cable advice state that line officers have been ordered not to carry them in action, because they serve to draw the fire of the enemy's Boers, who detect the flashing steel at a great distance, and aim at the man carrying it.

The practice of carrying swords on the battlefield is thought to have had no little effect in swelling the lists of casualties among the officers; and now we hear that walking sticks, or riding staves, have been generally adopted. They serve equally well as pointers, and in close quarters make really effective. If not orthodox weapons of offense and defense. In fact, a loaded cane in a hand-to-hand fight is hard to beat for effectiveness.

Naturally, the new order met a storm of disapproval from certain quarters, and was freely criticized by the London press, as well as around the campfires. Some of the Highland regiments were particularly loath to give up their "claymores," because almost every blade was endeared to its possessor by memories of glorious deeds in which father, grandfather or great-grandfather had participated. Many of the Scotch blades had seen service at Culoden and Waterloo, and on other bloody fields, and back to the folks at home, to be hung on the wall as a souvenir of times that were, and a reminder that times have changed.

In looking about for an excuse for the order to dispense with the sword, the army statisticians discovered that even in the case of it had not always been a necessary accompaniment of victory; and pointed out a number of valorous deeds in which it played no part. It was shown that the famous charge at Omdurman, Colonel R. H. Martin led his men with nothing more formidable than a hunting crop; and that Gordon—the celebrated "Bengal" leader—storming parties, and led charge after charge with a little cane, which the men of his "ever-victorious" army got to know as "the magic wand."

It was also shown that in the charge at Omdurman the finest swordsmen in the regiment were killed, while the Colonel, and his hunting crop came out unscathed. Going further back, the statisticians found that Nelson was unarmed at the battle of Trafalgar, and that Wellington was never known to have drawn his sword in action after he left India. Sedlitz, at Koenigsberg, led his horsemen at the foe with a tobacco pipe, which he hurled into the enemy's column with all his might; and Murat, Napoleon's great Lieutenant, went into the fight at Jena bareheaded and carrying a jeweled walking stick.

Colonel Burnaby of the Tenth Hussars, a typical English athlete, had a sword made to order before starting for Egypt. The weapon weighed two and a half pounds, and the Colonel expected to do great things with it; but some how he lost it at the beginning of the fight at El Teb, and having loaned his sword to a friend, he was left with a walking stick. He was not a Captain, was totally unarmed until some one found him a double-barreled shotgun. With this gun in hand he leaped to the top of a parapet and led his men through a number of the enemy before he was induced to retire from the dangerous position. This shotgun was afterwards exhibited at the Military Exposition in London, and is preserved as a sacred relic. In the same exhibit was shown a shillelagh which old noble work in the trenches at Inkerman, and rammed with which an Eng-

lish gunner captured a mounted and armed cuirassier at Waterloo.

At El Teb, Captain Wilson, R. N., had the head of his sword shot away, and, clinging to the hilt and using it with marked effect as a "kneekie-duster." At La Haya Salate a private in the British Green Germans defended the gate, alone, for some time with bricks, which he tore from the wall of a nearby stable.

America was nearly four years ahead of England in discovering the uselessness of the sword in war, even by mounted troops. Colonel John S. Mosby of the Confederate army claims the distinction of having been the first man to do away with the cavalry saber; and his example was soon followed by other commanders in both armies.

Soon after his command was organized, Mosby ordered his men to strap their swords to their saddles and let them hang there, except when needed on dress parade, or for cutting the wood. In their stead he gave each man a pair of heavy Colt pistols and taught him how to shoot straight.

The effectiveness of Mosby's cavalry was soon recognized; and that his ideas were approved is evidenced in the fact that today the United States cavalryman wears his sword on his saddle, instead of at his waist, and uses it only when he isn't fighting.

AMALIA KUSSNER
AS A BRIDE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, July 7.—One of the most interesting weddings that has occurred of late in New York was that of Miss Amalia Kussner and Mr. Charles du Pont Couderc. The marriage was solemnized in St. Patrick's Cathedral last Tuesday.

Amalia Kussner, although hardly more than a girl, is a famous miniature painter. She has already painted likenesses of some of the world's most notable personages, among them the Prince of Wales, the Imperial family of Russia and the leaders of the French Revolution.

The wedding was a quiet affair, the only persons present at the ceremony being the mothers of the high contracting parties. There were none of the usual bridal trappings about either the ceremony or the



New Train to New York.

St. Louis 11.30 p. m.—New York 7.30 a. m. So convenient. You can spend your evening at home or with friends just as though not going away, or after 9.30 you can have access to your berth and retire. Then you arrive in New York at just the right hour—not too early, but plenty of time for breakfast before the business day commences. You don't waste an hour.

Three trains every day with through sleepers for New York.

Two trains every day with through sleepers for Boston.

The Wabash established the first through sleeping car line between St. Louis and Boston twenty-two years ago, then the longest line in the world. To-day the Continental Limited—St. Louis 9.00 a. m., Boston 5.20 next afternoon—is the quickest train to Boston.

Wabash—the "Cool Northern Route" East.
Service and Time.

EAST-BOUND.				WEST-BOUND.			
CITIES.	ROUTE.	Sleepers to New York and Boston.	Sleepers to New York and Boston.	CITIES.	ROUTE.	Sleepers from New York.	Sleepers from Boston and New York.
St. Louis	Wabash	9.00 a. m.	8.30 p. m.	Boston	Fitchburg	1.00 p. m.	6.40 p. m.
Ar. Toledo		9.50 p. m.	8.40 a. m.	N. Y.	D. L. & W.	10.00 a. m.	8.30 p. m.
Ar. Detroit		10.40 p. m.	9.30 a. m.	Ar. Buffalo	Wabash	1.40 a. m.	7.30 a. m.
Ar. Niagara Falls		11.30 p. m.	10.20 a. m.	Ar. Niagara Falls		2.30 a. m.	
Ar. Buffalo		12.20 a. m.	11.10 a. m.	Ar. Detroit		3.20 a. m.	
Ar. New York		1.10 a. m.	12.00 a. m.	Ar. Buffalo		4.10 a. m.	
Ar. Boston		2.00 p. m.	1.00 a. m.	Ar. St. Louis		7.15 p. m.	7.15 a. m.

We offer the most delightful summer trips in connection with our eastern service. To Niagara Falls (stop-over allowed), down Niagara Gorge past Rapids and Whirlpool at the water's edge on electric cars to Lewiston, steamer across Lake Ontario to Toronto, then steamer through the Thousand Islands and down the beautiful St. Lawrence River, shooting the rapids to Montreal. The Saguenay River trip, Hudson River trip, trips through the Great Lakes, trips through Lake Champlain and Lake George, trips through the New England Mountains and to the New England seashore. Choice of many attractive routes to Northern and Eastern Summer Resorts. Convenient service—arranged especially for summer tourists.

Ticket Office, Broadway and Olive, S.E. Cor.

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costumes of bride and groom. As the bride is a Protestant a special dispensation was necessary to marry them.

The bride is a handsome and interesting young woman. She is a brunette, with sparkling eyes and vivacity of expression. She was known in a street costume, such as she has often been seen to wear, a pearl gray skirt, white waist and gray tulle top hat. Only a belt of green and white blossoms gave a touch of bridal array.

Miss Kussner and Captain Couderc met four years ago in France and have been devoted friends ever since. The groom is the only son of the late Charles Couderc, who was a member of the firm of Couderc Brothers. He is 25 years old, and was graduated from the Columbia Law School and admitted to the bar in 1898. Eager for active service during the war, he obtained a Captain's commission from President McKinley and served two years in Manila under General Otis.

Last year the brilliant young artist journeyed to South Africa to paint the miniature of Cecil Rhodes, because she said she "wanted to paint the head of a strong man."

Captain and Mrs. Couderc have sailed for Europe to spend their honeymoon, and will return to New York to take up their residence in the house decided to them by the groom's mother, at No. 52 West Forty-eighth street, complete with all its furnishings.

It is said that Mrs. Couderc will not abandon her career, and that even on this trip abroad she will paint a great deal. The Princess of Wales will be one of her sitters.

MR. SPRAGUE SAYS
The Delicatessen Lunch Rooms served twelve car loads of watermelons last year.

Needed Him.
"Excuse me for breaking into your conversation," said Senator Sorghum when he approached the musicians who were discussing their art, "but who is this man you are talking about?"

"We have talked about several."
"It is the one you last mentioned. You say he had such a beautiful and unerring eye. I am willing to bet such a man as he money if he got out and go to work on the gangway."—Washington Star.